

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

The most important musical event of this year—the concert of Mr. Sims—has attracted the largest audience. The price of admission had been considerably raised—in some cases doubled. I counted fifty-six empty stalls, but the rest of the hall was crowded, and a more enthusiastic audience I have seldom seen. The popular hero of the occasion was greeted with prolonged cheers when he presented himself on the platform, and the customary demands of "encore" were made after each of his solos, but, I am happy to say, were denied.

For the benefit of posterity, I record the titles of the solos sung on this occasion by Mr. Sims: "The Garden of Eden," (A. S. Beaumont), "Come into the garden, Maud," (Balfre), "The Bay of Biscay," (Davy). These strongly contrasted solos were sung with the faultless taste and sympathetic expression for which Mr. Sims has long been renowned.

My space is too limited to permit full details of this interesting concert, but I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Sims on the success of his son—and late pupil—Mr. Herbert Reeves, whose voice has acquired a large increase of power, and who sang the tenor solo, "So fare thee well," from "Carmen," "Doris," admirably, winning hearty applause from all parts of the hall.

There is an old Italian saying, "For success in the art of singing, there are 100 rules, but the first 99 being good voices," but I could cite dozens of distinguished vocalists who won fame and fortune although their voices were not of fine quality. Skilful teaching is the essential desideratum.

Madame Christine Nilsson, who came all the way from Madrid to sing at the far-west corner of her old friend, was greeted with prolonged cheering, of which she proved herself worthy. The duet "Ah! Morte" from Verdi's "Ernani" was delightfully sung by her and Mr. Sims, and was, in my opinion, the gem of the concert. Madame Nilsson's solos were Schubert's "Erl King" and Gounod's "Jewel Song." When encores for the first-named substituted Schubert's "Serenade," and for the last-named two Swedish songs.

The first of the Swedish songs I have on more than one occasion had the pleasure of hearing Madame Nilsson sing during her residence in London. The second is broadly comic, but closely approaches vulgarity, and I hope she will not sing it again in public. Though it may "make the groundlings laugh," it must "make the judicious grieve."

I have only to add that aid was given by Mesdames Nordica and Sterling, Mdlles. Janotta and Gomez; Mr. B. Foote and the Maestro Glee Singers, MM. Evans, Mander, and Arnold, who, with the exception of the last-named, whose voice has been trained by Mr. Sims Reeves. A farewell address, written by Mr. W. H. Pollock, was ably recited by Mr. Henry Irving, and the concert was, in all respects, successful.

Mr. Jacobs, I am glad to hear, has nearly completed the score of the music he engaged to write for the grand ballet which has for some time past been in preparation at the Alhambra, in succession to "The Sleeping Beauty."

The programme of the concert to be given on the "Selection Day" (June 24th) of the tenth Triennial Handel Festival has just reached me, and I find it full of attractions. Seven Handel's works are to be performed for the first time at the Palace, and the leading vocalists will be Mesdames Albani and Nedicks; MM. Edward Lloyd, Barton McGuckin, and Santley.

Miss Ella Russell sends me newspapers showing that she has on brilliant success at the Imperial Opera House. She tells me that at her debut (as Eliza in "Lohengrin"), she was called before the curtain twelve times. I have replied that I know a very much married man who has been called (names) often than that before his own curtain.

OLLA PODRIDA.—The Royal Italian Opera programme for the last week has been occupied by repetitions of operas produced earlier in the season.—The Bach Choir concert on Tuesday last commenced at 5.0 p.m., and terminated at 6.30 p.m., an innovation which is likely to meet with general favour. There was an orchestra of excellent motets and madrigals were well sung, without accompaniment, under Professor Stanford Villiers's direction.—Miss Florence Monteith, who has been performing the part of the Queen in "Joan of Arc" twice weekly at the Opera Comique Theatre, has been so successful that she is now performing it at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, and at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

With reference to the recent statement of an evening paper that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals does not extend its aid over the feathered creation, an inspector of the society writes me that this is by no means the case. He himself makes a point of visiting every market in his district where five birds are sold, and he often has occasion to interfere on behalf of poultry squabbling in the hands of the dealer. He also furnishes me with a little pamphlet issued by the society, which gives several instances of successful prosecutions of bird torturers. It affords me very great pleasure to publish this refutation; all the same, I am still of opinion that the society might advantageously exercise closer supervision over poultry traffic in steamships and on railways.

Lord Harris, the present governor of Bombay, appears to be as smart with the rule as with the bat. During a five days' shooting trip in the Maharastra country, he and some friends bagged eight tigers, two lions, half a dozen big deer, and an immense assortment of small game. In olden times, this list would not have been thought much out of the common, but game is much less plentiful in India than it used to be, and Lord Harris's fine bag reckons, therefore, as a record.

A savage bull is always an ugly customer. On board ship the creature must be almost as unpleasant company as a drunken pugilist would be at a May meeting. A case is just reported at Liverpool of a sailor being badly gored by an infuriated bull which he was endeavouring to induce to land. It is not stated what arguments Jack employed, but they clearly had the effect of irritating the animal as it

suddenly turned upon the poor fellow and pinned him to the side of the steamer. At the same time breaking several of his ribs. It is very much open to doubt whether bulls should be admitted into cattle ships; so long as that is allowed, such accidents are sure to happen frequently.

I made a very foolish slip of the pen last week when speaking of that useful journal, *Poultry*, which was, however, pretty apparent. Of course, the name of the artist should have been Harrison Weir.

The new ape at the Zoological Gardens—the lesser orang from Sarawak—should be as popular as Sally, the ever-favourite. It is located close to Sally at present; it would be a good thing if some other part of the gardens could be assigned to the apes, for they are always surrounded by a crowd of visitors, and there is not sufficient standing room around their present cages.

In the reptile house one of the most noteworthy creatures is the albino frog. He is rather wont to hide himself from the gaze of an admiring public, but he is well worth seeing. He is a genuine albino, being pure white with all over, with pink eyes. He looks plump and well enough, although not so active as his darker brethren. Albinos are seldom as vigorous as other animals. One of the most, if not the most, exquisite little snakes I have ever seen is also in the reptile house. It is called the hyacinth snake, and its colouring is simply superb. The lion house has received an addition in the shape of a young lioness, bred at Amsterdam.

I am glad to see that the rookery in the grounds of Holland House, Kensington, is doing better this year. There are now eight nests in place of the two of last year. Eight is not many compared with the seventy nests which the rookery included in its palmy days, but it is an increase, and may foretell better things. Some of the nests are now for the first time built in the trees on the east side of the right of way.

A new singing mouse theory is put forward by two correspondents, viz. that the sound is occasioned by the mother calling her young ones. I do not think this can be the case, though, for we would hear the noise always if it were so much being uttered. The ordinary squeaking of mice which I refer to, but a regular long-sustained song. "W. S. H." says that on several occasions he has found the singing coincide with a family of young mice, and Mr. Frank Goswell says that he hears it when his dog chases mice in the cellar, and when it might be intended as a danger signal. The same gentleman has just seen a "horned" mouse which was caught in Thames-street and stuffed. Of what substance the horn, which is between the ears, is made I do not know.

Mr. Watkins has lately been visited by a very young singing mouse which is apparently in excellent health and spirits. He does not think that the singing, in this case, at all events, can be caused by disease. Mr. Frederic Bartlett has three in his house, and another argument, that for the interest of the bird, he has never heard such things before and is quite delighted with them, for he says they sing "as well as any bird."

Mr. Percival has had a small tortoise-shell butterfly hibernating in an outdoor case since last October. On May 7th, which was a fine day, he took it out, and directly the sun shone on it it spread its wings and flew away.

THE ACTOR.

"The Lady From the Sea," as played at Terry's Theatre on Monday, was a failure. This, no doubt, was mainly owing to the inability of the performers to do it justice. All of them are clever people, and who have made mistakes in other roles, but for the interpretation of this particular play, they were not the right men. It is doubtful, indeed, whether "The Lady From the Sea" ought to be put upon the stage at all. It is a play for the study rather than for the boards—to read rather than to act. In it there is a hint of theatrical effect has failed him, and the result is considerable harm to his reputation as a playwright.

I can conceive that, beautifully rendered, with Mr. Irving, say, as the mysterious stranger (A. Vanderdoeken), with Miss Ellen Terry as "the lady from the sea," and with the rest of the cast to match, the play might be a success in the theatre. But on no other conditions would it be acceptable. The piece is, in truth, so undramatic that I am inclined to think it must have been written it as a parody upon himself—a reductio ad absurdum of some of the problems he has wrought out in his plays. But audiences have not been so kind to him. But piece had after Monday do not know. C. C. Baker, who has been at the theatre since the first time, and even on Monday the attendance was scanty, and that not even the pledged adherents could get up any enthusiasm over the performance.

Charles Reade's "Nance Oldfield," as now being given at the Lyceum, strikes me as having been rather considerably altered. Miss Genevieve Ward produced it at the Lyceum also a year or two ago. I may be wrong, but it seems to me as if not only the denouement, but other portions of the piece, had been submitted to revision. There would be no objection to this if it had been publicly admitted, but it is hardly fair to a deceased author to ascribe a play solely to him when other hands have been at work upon it.

I was struck on Tuesday by the baldness of the dialogue in "The Corsican Brothers." Most of the characters are mainly drawn from the life of the Corsican people, and it is given to them. Mr. Irving especially does wonders with what is really a mere sketch of a part. Would it not be worth the while of some living dramatist to give us a new English version of "Les Freres Corses"?

Mr. Toole is a deservedly popular comedian, but he is too fond of trotting out the good old pieces in which he made his reputation. Such pieces as "Paul Pry" might well be allowed to rest upon the shelf for a few years, giving way, meanwhile, to absolute novelties. Mr. Toole's difficulty, perhaps, is that he is a dramatist, and he is not a comedian. He has not been in any sense a blow to him, for the author of "The Upper Crust" could measure him for a part to perfection. The era of "star" pieces has, however, gone by, and Mr. Toole would do well to look out for a good new comedy which he could bring to the stage, and in which he could show his all-round excellence and attractiveness.

The Irving Dramatic Club produced "Engaged" on Thursday. What a pity it is that amateurs are so often ill-advised in their selection of pieces for performance. "Engaged" is a masterpiece of the kind of work to render properly, and the club could not hope to excel the representations of the comedy given at the Haymarket and the Court. As a rule, I think amateurs should either revive a neglected piece or essay a new one. They should certainly avoid those in which they

come into direct competition with professionals.

I am sorry to see the announcement of the death of Miss Helen Leigh, a young American actress who had made a very favourable impression upon the London public. She played, I remember, the adventures in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and did so better than any other representative of the character. Many a playgoer, I dare say, will join with me in regretting that her very promising career has been cut so short.

While one star falleth, another riseth. Side by side with the statement about Miss Leigh came another to the effect that the leading female rôle in "The Silver King" at the Olympia would be sustained by Miss Lily Hanbury, a young actress who had lately made great strides in her profession. She is a cousin of Miss Julia Neilson, whose good work she rivalled, and her progress has been steady from the time when she supported her cousin at the Savoy in certain performances of Mr. Gilbert's plays.

It is stated that Mr. John Drew is about to retire from the Daly company. Let us hope that the retirement will be at least premature. The Daly company would be without those delicious scenes of flirtation between Mr. Drew and Miss Ada Rehan? It is difficult to imagine any actor exactly taking Mr. Drew's place in the troupe, for the young actor has a very individual style as well as a rather exceptional physique.

OLD IZAAK.

After waiting anxiously since February last we have the decision in the case of Smith v. Andrews. My readers will remember that the plaintiff is a Mrs. Smith, who claimed to be the owner in fee simple of about 150 yards below Maidenhead Bridge, and she sought to restrain the defendant (a resident of Maidenhead, holding a license to fish and let out boats for the purpose of fishing from the Thames Conservancy) from angling in that part of the river. The decision, I regret to say, is the very reverse of what was anticipated.

Mr. Justice North, in giving his reserved judgment, said it was proved by old charters, and by the Magna Charta, that the right to the fishery was originally vested in the sovereign, as lord of the manor of Bray, though Charles I. had assigned the right to various persons in consideration of loans made to him. A clear title could be shown for upwards of 700 years by the plaintiff, and the plaintiff purchased in 1831. The plaintiff having made out her case, he was of opinion that she was entitled to a declaration that she was the owner of the fishery in fee simple, and granted an injunction restraining the defendant from fishing, disturbing, or attempting to catch fish, and from trespassing on the said fishery.

A splendid trout of 11lb. was caught at the Town's End Hole, Kingston, on Monday, by Mr. L. Hazers, of Lansdowne House, Hampton Wick. It was taken on fine drawn gut and a No. 9 crystal roach hook, and afforded some fine sport. When hooked it ran sixty yards, and then made a most vigorous fight for victory before it was landed. The fish was afterwards weighed by Mr. Alfred Nuthall, J.P., and has been sent for preservation, and in about a month will be on view at Mr. J. R. Richardson's, High-street, Kingston-on-Thames. A trout of 6lb. has been taken at the same hole, and Mr. Lukyn has taken a 11lb. which is needless to say, was returned to the water again.

Mr. A. E. Armstrong, of Chertsey, having with a little loss, raised the 1,000 ova of trout into small fry, has just placed a portion of them, in a healthy condition, in a stream near the weir, where they will be most carefully attended to. Mr. Armstrong recently picked up three dead perch of about 11lb. each; two of them had spawned, and the other had been killed by an otter. He reports the perch over to us to vindication as being securely protected.

Those angling gentlemen who sincerely wish to see the present standard of fish weighing in clubs considerably raised have an opportunity of proving their sincerity and assisting Messrs. Wheeler, Jardine, Brougham, Beckett, Wade, and E. S. Shrubsole by attending a meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., at the Hotel Grosvenor, Battersea Park. All anglers are invited to attend and discuss the matter. The gentlemen mentioned above will attend and address the meeting.

The annual supper and distribution of prizes of the Islington Fish Club took place on Monday evening last. I cannot say which, because I have not been favoured with the party. Mr. Culler occupied the chair. After the tables were cleared the distribution of prizes took place, the rest of the evening being devoted to harmony, contributed by the following gentlemen—Messrs. Culler, Waker, Brougham, Beckett, Wade, Herbert, Ward, Holder, Norton, Harman, and Butler.

A special meeting of the Pluckie Perche Piscatorial was held on Tuesday. It was resolved to hold the club supper on Saturday, June 14th, when Dr. Alexander will preside. The price of tickets is fixed at 2s. The ticket can be obtained from any member of the committee, or the secretary, Mr. H. Richardson, 77, Finsbury Pavement, or at the club house, Club of Derby, King Edward-road, South Hackney. A smoking concert will follow the supper, commencing at eight o'clock, to which all anglers will be welcome. A new member was proposed for election at the next meeting.

A correspondent writes me, asking if it is necessary for him to take any steps during the spawning season of gold fish in a vivarium in the way of running water, &c. I place the subject if possible to the hands of some small fry from the spawn of gold fish, roach, minnows, &c. I do not feel myself capable of giving advice on the subject. Perhaps some of my readers can enlighten my correspondent and myself on this interesting subject.

GENERAL CHATTER.

He was swaying to and fro in front of an automatic weighing machine on the underground railway, with his eyes fixed on the dial plate. "Quish steady," he ejaculated from time to time; "steady as anything. Fine weather for to-morrow, guv'nor. I shall produce a good effect in that case also. At all events, the experiment seems worth trying, and I shall therefore obtain a little bottle of the oil to carry about wherever I go. It is my belief that the medical virtues of eucalyptus are not half known as yet by the faculty. Whenever I have taken the

lozenges for a relaxed throat, it has seemed to me that my whole system became invigorated.

"John Strange Winter's" weekly miscellany is bound to be a brilliant success. The contents are always bright and always varied, while the gifted editor's personality flavours everything with a spice of his own worth, truly, the last generation would have rejoiced greatly could it have obtained equally good literary fare for double or treble the price.

There is one phrase of constant occurrence in the reports of mining companies which has got into trouble and accounted for the unfavourable outlook on "the construction of a dam." I fancy this stereotyped apology constructs a good many other "dams" among dissatisfied shareholders. At a meeting which I attended the other day the air became so thick with only half-assured sweet words when the chairman dilated upon the conditions of capital consequent upon damming a refractory stream.

What fine times British pugilists would have if the young Kaiser ruled over England! He has just been telling the German students that "the best education which a young man can get" is furnished by the students' clubs, where beer-swilling and duelling are the chief amusements. The Emperor would therefore be bound to approve of glove-fights, and all that sort of thing. They are also "educational" in the sense of human nature. I question, however, whether the average German student needs to be "educated" to a higher level in brutality; it seems to come to him by nature.

Once more warning is given that lovers of ardour must make their little fish or eel a higher price for it. The industry has become almost unremunerative both to capital and labour, excessive competition having forced down the price to such an extent that many factories on the continent have put up the shutters. One of my friends, a tiny fish run across the road just in front of the leaders. Quick as lightning, they were swung round sharply, and I breathed again. Only for a second, however; little toddlers, fearfully frightened by her precarious position, sought to retreat her steps, and there she was once more right in front of the leaders. Happily, the break had been put on, and, having the team well in hand, he managed to pull up when the poor child was almost under the horses' feet. Cyclists, please copy.

That portion of the public which still believes that wheelmen have only themselves to thank for any incivilities they may meet with on the road, should read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the following story, which comes to me from a friend who is a correspondent on the road. The other day, when he and a party of friends were travelling down to Brighton, they came up with a pony trap, driven by a bumpkin, with whom they essayed to enter into conversation. This friendly overture only produced, however, a gush of powerful abuse, and the bumpkin, huddled up, bawling the most outrageous oaths, drove on, leaving the party from getting by. Two accordingly passed on the left, but on a third attempting to do so, Mr. Hog suddenly swung round and charged at him. The wheelman luckily shot past before his amiable design could be accomplished, and was hotly pursued for some two hundred yards by the savage, when his galloping career was fortunately brought to an end by collision with the hedge. Such brutes ought to be confined in lunatic asylums; they are really unfit to be at large.

That well-informed organ, the *Irish Cyclist*, has come round, I see, to my often expressed opinion that large solid tyres of the best quality are fully equal, if not superior, to cushions for ordinary road-riding. They are quite as fast, quite as anti-rubbery, and quite as comfortable. There is, no doubt, a slight increase of weight, but not sufficient to diminish pace to any sensible extent. The main difficulty lies in making sure of really good rubber. It should not be too hard nor yet too soft; it should be of close fibre; its elasticity should be the highest attainable. Granted these qualities, and the solid tyre is of opinion that solid tyres are the best for touring and pleasure riding.

The 225 cycle, lately offered by Pearson's Weekly for the best anagram on a certain given sentence, has fallen to the Rev. W. Maddison, Tynemouth, who made an exceedingly happy combination of the words—very difficult ones, by the way, owing to the scarcity of vowels. Our enterprising contemporary now offers a similar prize for the best anagram on the words—no; it would be unfair to make them known; would-be competitors should invest a penny in the periodical, which gives full details about the conditions of the competition.

It appears that I was misinformed as to the abandonment of the Watkin Tower project. A correspondent, residing not far from Wembley Park, tells me that the initial work is being steadily pressed forward; the approaches are being made, the lake is in course of excavation, and in a short time 400 navvies will be digging and delving. From another source I learn that, while the capital required to lay out the estate of 125 acres and to make the foundations for the tower will be privately subscribed, a company is to be started to build the gigantic structure. A beautiful idea; the whole country for miles round will become cockneyed, rowdy, and vulgar, much to the loss of those cyclists who have been accustomed to enjoy its rural seclusion and many scenic beauties.

That charming resort, the Ballot Box on Horsenden Hill, has added another to its manifold attractions. There is a real live poet or poetess on the premises—a gifted being who can quote you off pretty verses while you wait for the thick tea. For proof thereof, I quote two stanzas from a handbill which a friend has just sent me:—

Cyclists and harriers we welcome this way;
School treats and breakfasts, to all such we say,
Here, amidst sun and flowers, you will
A pleasant day spend on Horsenden Hill.

Traveller, here we invite you to stop
And take a good drink of pure malt and hop;
The right sort of liquor a tankard to fill
You'll find at the Ballot Box, Horsenden Hill.

Lord Tennyson lately dropped in, I hear, at the little hostelry. There is something in the rhythm of these verses which may remind the public of his style.

All Cyclists should obtain a Catalogue of the COVERLEY RACING CYCLES, SWIFT, and GIP CYCLES. For the last two years the most popular and high-class of bicycles have been made in this variety; (also discount for cash.—London: 15 and 16, Holborn Viaduct; Manchester: 5, Victoria Buildings; Works: Coventry.—Advt.)

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COCK'S CYCLES ARE LIGHTEST.
COCK'S CYCLES ARE STRONGEST.
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JACK ALLROUND.

"A Surrey Housewife." "John of Northampton," and "Mary M. T." all speak of great abundance of cowpits, and request a recipe for making cowpits. The proportions in all the ingredients are to be used as follows:—Allow to every gallon of water three pounds of lump sugar, the rind of three lemons, the juice of two lemons, and one gallon of cowpits—that is, a gallon of the little yellow blossoms pulled out of their little green sheaths. Some people merely pick off the blossoms with their green calyx or sheath, but this does not make good wine. Only the yellow flower itself ought to be used if you wish to make the real thing. To every four and a half gallons of wine allow one bottle of brandy, and to every nine gallons of wine allow three table-spoonsful of good fresh brewer's yeast. To every three gallons of water allow the white of one egg. To make the wine the first proceeding is to boil the sugar and water together with the white of egg, carefully removing all scum as it rises till the liquor clears itself, which should be in about half an hour; then pour the boiling liquor on the lemon rind and lemon juice, pour it last should be strained. Let it cool to milk warm, then add the cowpits and the yeast spread on a toast. Allow it to ferment for three or four days, according to circumstances of temperature, &c., then put all together in a cask with the brandy, and let it remain for two months, when bottle it off for use.

Another method of making cowpits wine I give, as it will suit "Martha P." who desires a recipe in which "no brandy or other spirit" is required. To two gallons of water add two and a half pounds of lump sugar, and boil as above for about half an hour, carefully removing the scum as it rises. Then add two clean vessels or tub over the rind of two lemons, and let it get nearly cold, when add four quarts of the yellow cowpits flowers pulled out of the calyx as before; also at this stage add the juice of two lemons strained. Let all stand in the tub for two days, stirring it every two or three hours, and then put it in a barrel or cask, and let it stand for a month, when it is to be bottled. A lump of white sugar is to be put into each bottle.

"Can you tell me of a really good cement for an aquarium, to be used with glass and iron," writes "Biologist," and Frank B. asks for a good hydrate of lime for a freshwater aquarium. I do not know of any materials he is using—probably the same. The recipe I give has been tested again and again with the utmost satisfaction, but you must get your materials from a respectable dealer, as rubbishy stuff is often sold, and no matter how carefully you mix and make them up, if the ingredients are not good, the failure must be the result. You must also be careful in making up the cement. A mere formula, no matter how good it may be, if not carried out with intelligence is sure to mislead. Of powdered plaster of Paris, fine white sand, and finely powdered litharge, take each three parts by measure, and of oil of turpentine, take one part. Mix these thoroughly together, and then make the mixture into a paste with boiled linseed oil, to which some dryers have been added; mix up and beat the mixture well together, and let it stand for four or five hours before you use it. If you let it stand too long, say for twelve or thirteen hours, it loses its strength, but given good materials, and these properly mixed, when dry and beaten properly into a paste with good boiled oil and used in time, it will make a first-class cement for either salt or fresh water aquaria.

In reply to "Hilda" and "Mary S." I send a recipe for Everton toffee. "Hilda" particularly wishes for "the rich crumbling toffee made in the north." Generally speaking, a "crumbling" toffee would not be appreciated in London, I am, therefore, not surprised to hear that the toffee she failed to obtain in the shop. Let her take one pound of brown sugar, and with a small teaspoon of water put it in the pan and set it on the fire; as soon as the sugar is melted add a quarter of a pound of butter that has been beaten to a cream, then stir all carefully while boiling until it reaches the condition of a large ball. To know when this has been reached, take up a little of the syrup in a spoon, dip your finger in cold water, and on the tip of it take some of the syrup from the spoon, roll it between your finger and thumb, and if it forms a little ball that is "small ball." When you can make it into a harder ball, which, if you bite sticks unpleasantly to the teeth, that is "large ball." You may draw the pen from the fire, and with the back of the wooden spoon work the sugar against the side of the pan until, as for candles, it changes into a thick grainy substance; then mix it all together, and pour it on a greased slab and flavour with six drops of essence of lemon.

The number of correspondents who appeal to me on behalf of their hair increases weekly. I have done so before, and must again advise those who are suffering from a sudden falling off of the hair, or whose hair is going bald in patches, that there are two opposite causes that may bring this state of things about, and to treat the condition safely the sufferer should personally consult a medical man, or some one who makes a specialty of hair, or a specialist. Something wrong in the general health is the commonest source of hair troubles of all sorts, and in some cases the necessary local treatment required in soothing applications to allay a state of irritation of scalp, while in other cases a deadness or lethargic condition of the scalp requires stimulating, which, if done properly, of course, is highly injurious to the first-named condition.

I am replying now to thirteen letters, all of which, so far as I can gather from them, require a stimulating treatment; some are of almost life-long standing, others have more recently appeared. In some cases the hair has been reported anything of irritation of skin, some have bald patches, and two report a decidedly hopeful condition of "a fluffly fur over the bald patch," or "a slight fur on the almost bare places." If even a down so minute as to require a powerful magnifying glass to be discovered on bald patches, that is a very encouraging sign, for the down may be cultivated into strong hair. The bald or downy patches should be brushed with a baby's brush three times a day for about five minutes, and before applying the following preparation, once or twice a day the patches are treated should, after the brushing, be only bathed, and not rubbed with a soft towel pressed on, but on an account rubbed. The mixture to be prepared is four ounces of glycerine, half an ounce of sulphur, and twenty ounces of oil, or one pint, rectified spirits. After five minutes' brushing, follow by bathing and drying as above, the preparation should be rubbed in for one minute, and not wiped off, but allowed to dry. When under this treatment the young hair is seen to be developing, the lotion should be changed to the one that follows.

Rectified spirits ten ounces, sublimated sulphur one ounce, tincture of cantharides one ounce, glycerine two ounces, dilute liquid ammonia half an ounce, phosphate of lime a quarter of an ounce, phosphate of magnesia half a drachm, phosphate of soda one drachm. To be applied in the same way as the first lotion, and should any irritation of skin cease that should be remedied by

adding to the full bulk of the glycerine and water in equal parts.

"A good griddle," or griddle, cake, which "Ola" is anxious to make is done in this way. Take four pounds of flour, one ounce cream of tartar, one ounce carbonate of soda, half an ounce tartaric acid, three-quarters of an ounce salt; mix these all well together, then put them in a basin and make a hole in the centre; into that pour butter, milk sufficient to make them into a nice working dough, mould them up in pieces of a pound weight each, and roll them out with a pin not too thick; cut them into four, or if you prefer roll the whole out in a sheet and cut with a small round cutter; bake on the griddle, or griddle, turning them over on the other side when half-done. Be careful not to have the fire too hot, or the cakes will be burned outside before they are baked. The above is a Scotch recipe; the English griddle cakes are richer and sweeter.

I have seven letters before me all begging of me to teach the writers how to become accomplished laundry women, especially in that all-important matter of making up collars and shirt fronts. Were I to give even the briefest answers to all the queries put to me in these seven letters I should devote the rest of my space for at least two weeks to get through them. All my correspondents have asked me what is the best starch to use and how to make it. Although many still hold by the hot water starch, most of the important laundries now use the cold process in preference. I shall, therefore, say how the cold starch is to be made, and give one of the many recipes used to improve it. Rice starch is far the best to use; it is expensive in comparison to others, and for this reason, unless you buy it from a respectable dealer, you will get it more or less adulterated, and in many instances quite worthless. To turn out good work you must have good rice starch. It is according to the cold process, you place the dry starch in a glazed earthen vessel, add a little clear cold water—it will save trouble if you use filtered water—and mix the starch with a creamy paste free from lumps. The best tool for mixing is your own fingers. When it is smooth, stir it with a spoon, and when it is smooth, stir it all the time until you have the consistency you desire. When this cold starch is to be used for fine linen it should be strained through a close muslin bag. It is then ready for use, and may be thinned according to what you want it for by adding more water and stirring.

I now give a cold starch with a glazed added, and the proper proportions for collars, shirts, &c. To one teaspoonful of starch, half a teaspoonful of borax, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of turpentine, add one breakfast-cupful of cold water, and about four table-spoonsful of boiling water. Having put the starch into a glazed earthen vessel, add about four table-spoonsful of the cold water, and with your finger work it up until perfectly smooth, then add the remainder of the cupful of water, stirring all the time. Dissolve the borax in about four table-spoonsful of boiling water, add that to the starch, stirring constantly, then drop in the turpentine, and the glazed starch is ready. You must stir it up well from the bottom every time you use it. The work should be rubbed into collars, cuffs, shirts, &c. Squeeze out the moisture, and roll them up evenly in bundles in a clean cloth, where they will get no dust; let them lie for an hour or two, as they may stick to the iron if you press them when too damp. Iron lightly on the wrong side first, then heavily or finally on the right side.

THE REGENT-STREET PLAQUE.
A number of the shopkeepers of Regent-street and the vicinity have called the attention of the police to the nuisance caused to the business of the street by the presence of a woman hanging about the front of their premises during the greater part of an afternoon. Some of them scarcely move away for more than a few minutes, returning almost immediately, and practically standing for several hours on the pavement. The shopkeepers ask that the police should have special instructions given to them to move these women from the pavement. The nuisance is a very serious one, indeed, to all the traders in the vicinity. There were three or four women in particular they could point out who persistently loitered about their windows or stood about their doorways, whence they eyed gentlemen, might be looking at their goods. The nuisance had of late increased to an alarming extent, and ladies and others were prevented from inspecting goods in their windows, and so took their custom elsewhere. If the police were powerless to act in the matter as they wished them to do, they suggested that some special Act should be passed to give power to the authorities to clear the streets of these social pests. At the opening of the business at the Marlborough Street Police Court on Wednesday, Mr. Keovil said that he and his neighbours, occupiers of premises in Regent-street, wished to draw attention to a complaint which had been made to him by several respectable gentlemen, who had been annoyed by the presence of a woman hanging about the front of their premises, and who had been prevented from inspecting goods in their windows, and so took their custom elsewhere. He did not come before his worship as a purist or as a philanthropist, but merely as a tradesman on a matter of business, and to ask that the present state of things might be remedied, and that the streets should be cleared of these pests. He said that he was at Glasgow and other large cities, where the police were under the control of the municipal authorities. The evil had existed, did exist, and no doubt would exist, but he and others wished to see it removed from their midst, in order that residents and strangers should be able to move about the streets in safety. This was the desire of many of the largest ratepayers and some of the most eminent firms at the West-end. Mr. Hannay said the complainants had his entire sympathy, and he was ready to punish all such persons who might be brought before him, but the application of the law should be made to the authorities, and not to the commissioner of police. There were laws, and he had power to enforce them, but he had no control over the streets. Mr. Keovil expressed his thanks, and stated that one of the commissioners had said that the law was imperfect, and that the police had not the control which they ought to have. Mr. Hannay said there was a difficulty, inasmuch as private persons would seldom come forward to support their complaints against women of the class alluded to. Unfortunately it had occurred that the unsupported evidence of policemen with regard to matters of this kind had been viewed with suspicion. He said that he had been asked to give evidence in a case against a woman hanging about the front of a shop, and he had refused to do so, and if he saw no reason to doubt the evidence of the constable he acted upon it. Mr. Keovil said he did not complain of any individual case, but of the system generally. Mr. Hannay observed that he would rather not discuss the matter in public, but the streets were supposed to be dangerous to those who were supposed to have control over them. Mr. Keovil considered that the women should be driven off the pavement, but that the houses where they congregated should not be closed, as it would be making matters worse. Mr. Hannay: Now you are touching on delicate ground. Mr. Keovil, thanking his worship, then retired.

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THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

The world is but a puppet show, where moving shadows fit,
A tragedy, and then a farce, with changing life-light fit;
And when victrix triumphs in the play, we only smile and say,
'Tis but one scene in life's great act, merely the great world's way.

I know a singer singing away his golden youth,
No echoes thunder back his songs, he sings alone of truth;
So falser hands with falser lyres may clutch his leaf of bay,
Merely another sweet song still—merely the great world's way.

See, there's a woman on the stage, playing in humble parts,
And yet her voice, if it was heard, would win ten thousand hearts;
Her face is high as any there, her brow is clear,
Yet, with a name not linked with fame, you ask the reason why.

Could we but see the records from the great Archangel's pen,
Should we need to ask the meaning of this blindness amongst men?
Only a woman good for once, who has God will not betray,
Merely a woman going down—merely the great world's way.

There's a woman, young yet aged, amongst the throng,
And yet her face might once have won a poet's sweetest song;
Poor, hapless, and alien hearts, then, and the maddest buried,
Look not with scorn on one forlorn, for 'tis thy work, oh! world.

That reckless face once must have smiled beneath a mother's kiss,
And girlhood's Eden must have bloomed o'er came the serpent's hiss;
But what this earth will not relieve a pitying angel may,
Merely another unknown grave—only the great world's way.

And there's a carriage rolls along, a woman sits within,
Who wears for fallen womanhood the coronet of sin;
But to the brand upon her brow the great world will never frown;
For high priestesses in the temple she of all its million lies.

And there's a business man who ne'er 'gaits and hounds closed his door,
Yet he must pass from wealth and class to the "masses" of the poor;
'Tis honest for his business, the cryer's smile and say,
Only another sneer for sin—merely the great world's way.

Turn to another scene and see a maker of our laws,
He tramples on a servile world, she gives him her applause;
Yet is this man's mind fit to make or mar a nation's story?
Nay, but he makes the great world's lies, she smiles and gives him glory.

Society then launches forth upon her shallow waters,
A young, a rich, or noble bait for all her scheming daughters;
A liar, maybe, or a knave smirched with dishonour's pitch,
He lies to live and lives to lie; what matters, he is rich.

A vicious course at college, a baser life in town,
No matter; on the rich man's sins the world will never frown;
'Tis but the pauper's crimes that heaven with vengeance will repay,
Only the line 'twixt rich and poor—merely the great world's way.

Birth makes a clown a gentleman, gold covers blackest shame,
The fool, through wealth or influence, may grasp the staff of fame;
But if there is an end to all, the great world and its way,
I'd sooner wish the fallen stand upon that reckoning day.

POLICE SCANDAL IN WARSAW.
A serious police scandal is reported from Warsaw. A day or two ago General Broek, the chief of the gendarmes, gave orders that domiciliary visits should be made by the secret police in the students' quarters, fixing the hours at which the visits should be made. An hour before the appointed time, however, the general himself went to some of the houses designated, and had searches made, but found nothing. He then awaited the police agents, and on their arrival he had their pockets found to be filled with seditious proclamations, which it was evidently intended to leave about the students' rooms for the purpose of making up a case against them. The general naturally charged the police with having acted the parts of agents provocateurs, and as the facts have become public great excitement has been created. The governor-general has left for St. Petersburg to try and smooth away this compromising circumstance.

"RIPPER" MURDERS AT MELBOURNE.
THREE VICTIMS.
Is the Whitechapel fiend a sailor on one of the numerous vessels trading between London and Melbourne? In Collingwood, a popular suburb of Melbourne, there have been three murders and mutilations of unfortunate women during the past twelve months. The first of the series occurred on March 6th, 1890, in the early morning, when a social outcast was found bleeding to death in a right-of-way. On the night of February 12th, 1891, another unfortunate woman was discovered mutilated near a local night shelter for such as she, and expired on the way to the Melbourne Hospital. A recent mail brings particulars of the third case, a former barmaid, wounded after the manner of the Whitechapel victims, being found on April 2nd in the back yard of a small cottage. She died shortly after being admitted to the Melbourne Hospital, without being able to give any clue to the identity of her assailant.

THE INNOCENT CONDEMNED.
There lately arrived at Memel the English steamer Star, from Southampton, with a passenger whose arrival caused great excitement. It was the butcher Gustav Gebhardt, who was accused of a double murder about forty years ago and condemned to death. All was ready for the execution, but when the authorities went to the prisoner's cell it was empty; Gebhardt had flown. After some years a respectable citizen, when on the point of death, confessed to his pastor that he was the murderer; and therefore that Gebhardt, who had never re-appeared, was innocent. Advertisements were inserted in all the native and foreign papers stating the fact, and summoning Gebhardt to return to Memel, but no trace was found of him. The long lost man's arrival now has caused great curiosity among the older inhabitants of Memel. Gebhardt's bent figure, snow-white hair, and careworn features prove that he has suffered much during all the past years. By his right he prevented a judicial murder—at the sacrifice, no less, of his own happiness.

A GHASTLY BURDEN.

Mrs. Lew Huston, who died at Warsaw, Indiana, last week, made a dying request that her hands and feet and her heart should immediately after death be removed and taken to Etretat, in France, to be buried in the parish churchyard. She was so persistent in this request that her daughter, Mrs. Claire Taylor, solemnly promised to carry out the request. The family physician, however, absolutely declined to amputate the limbs or remove the heart. He further applied to the Health Department for an order restraining the mutilation of the corpse. But it was clearly shown that the daughter was only following out her mother's last wishes, and the authorities found themselves unable to interfere. The amputations were finally effected by a local surgeon, and the hands, feet, and heart were placed in three black ebony boxes, upon each of which, in silver-headed nails, with the inscription "Mother," each box also bearing a number. Mrs. Taylor then started for New York with her ghastly burden, but her fame had preceded her, and upon her arrival the lady of the hotel refused to admit her unless the boxes were sent to the baggage room and left there. After much persuasion the three boxes were given up in charge of the baggage master, and Mrs. Taylor repaired to her room. The other morning she proceeded to the office of the Inman Steamship Company, and took her passage for the City of New York. When she returned to the hotel she informed that Box No. 2, the one containing her mother's feet, had disappeared. There was a dreadful scene; the whole establishment was searched, telegrams were sent in every direction, but the box was not to be found. Finally, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the baggage master from Boston to the following effect:—"Have among my trunks a small black box marked 'Mother No. 2.' Did I take it by mistake from New York? (Signed) Aaron Ellis." Mrs. Ellis had been a guest at the same hotel, and had left by the morning train for Boston, carrying off by mistake her mother's feet. The next morning she was returned by express. Mrs. Taylor is much unnerved at the publicity given to her mission, but she avers her intention of carrying out her mother's wishes whatever the consequences may be.

THREATENING TO MURDER A SWEETHEART.

At the Brighton Police Court, Frederick James Muspratt, 24, was charged with sending to Ethel Guest, of 12, Walpole-terrace, Brighton, a letter threatening to kill her. Mr. Muspratt, who appeared for the prosecution, said that the letter was a printed form of its kind that had been brought before a court of justice. The prisoner, who was an undergraduate at Cambridge University, and was studying for the Church, was in a good position. He had been engaged to Miss Guest for some time, and then it was found that she was not the person he had taken for granted. He was then told that she was a widow, and that Miss Guest was her youngest daughter, her age being 17 years. About fifteen months ago the prisoner became engaged to her daughter, but she was broken off in February last. Since then she had received a number of letters, in one of which prisoner stated that he could not live and could not die without Ethel.

He also wrote to Miss Amy, another daughter, asking her to plead his cause, and stated that he was going to write to her on the subject of two families by doing that which could not be undone. In cross-examination, Mrs. Guest said the engagement was broken off because she was disgusted with the violent temper the prisoner had exhibited at her house. The Rev. Alfred Hamilton Walver, curate of Tonbridge, stated that he had been a Quaker in college with prisoner. He received a telegram from the accused asking him to do all he could, as he was utterly desperate. He afterwards saw Muspratt at Brighton. The latter told him he had planned to carry off Miss Guest, and had arranged all the details, but had failed to do so. He was then told that the prisoner had promised to help him was afraid of penal servitude. Prisoner gave him some details of his plan, and produced a pair of handcuffs and a dagger. He said he had intended to use the dagger on himself if he failed. He was going to settle a large sum of money on Miss Guest, and if this failed, he would murder her. He then stated that he would take a "first-class ticket to eternity," and if he could not have Miss Guest alive he would have her dead. Witness told him he thought a little penal servitude would do him good. Evidence was next given as to prisoner's character, and as to his previous life. James White Club, and some time ago, General Charles Theisler paid to him the sum in question for the plaintiff, who had gone abroad. Before Mr. Oppenheim's return Major Nield died, and his widow, who was his executrix, never having heard of this money, concluded the Society's debt, and resorted to the action. His lordship believed the money was paid to Major Nield, and gave judgment for the plaintiff.

A STAKE AT WHIST.

Mr. Justice Charles tried an action brought by Mr. Adolph Oppenheim against the widow of the late Major H. S. Nield to recover £250. Major Nield was a member of the St. James' Whist Club, and some time ago, General Charles Theisler paid to him the sum in question for the plaintiff, who had gone abroad. Before Mr. Oppenheim's return Major Nield died, and his widow, who was his executrix, never having heard of this money, concluded the Society's debt, and resorted to the action. His lordship believed the money was paid to Major Nield, and gave judgment for the plaintiff.

MR. CUNINGHAM GRAHAM, M.P., EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

After a meeting at Calais on Sunday Mr. Cunningham Graham, M.P., was placed under arrest by the French police, who refused to him a warrant for his expulsion, and at once placed him on board the mail packet that was about to start for Dover. Mr. Graham is reported as having said at the Calais meeting:—"Whenever there has been revolution in the world or progress of mankind, France has been foremost, and has been under the banner of the Revolution. What has happened is a proof of it. The dead of Fourmies are the first victims of the social revolution which is in the course of being accomplished. Rest assured that the Socialist party of the whole world will remember it, and that on the day of demands and vengeance it will be contracted." After making his speech and listening to the denunciations of M. Guesde and of a girl of 14 from Fourmies named Belier, Mr. Graham went to the Hotel de la Cloche to pass the night, but he reckoned without his host. At midnight the police commissary presented himself with an order under the law of 1849 for his immediate expulsion. Mr. Graham was accordingly conducted to the steamer for Dover. Should he return without leave he will be liable to from one six months' imprisonment.

A BRUTAL SON.

Robert Talbot was at Bow-street Police Court, charged with a violent assault on his mother, who had to be carried into court to give evidence. She said that on April 19th the prisoner, because she would not give or lend him some money, knocked her down. She was ready for the blow, and he was saying that he would break it a little more, he jumped upon it, and when she was taken to the hospital it was found that the limb was fractured. The prisoner was committed for trial.

A BEACHY HEAD RESCUE.

The coastguards at Beachy Head, East-bourne, have effected another remarkable rescue. A man named James Wilson became helpless amid the rocks at a dizzy height on the Channel side of the promontory. While crying for assistance he felt portions of the ledge of the cliff on which he rested giving way through his weight, and he had only time to clutch a rock lower down to him from the top of the Head by the coastguards. When pulled up to the top the man was in a very exhausted state.

AN EXTRAVAGANT CAREER.

A terrible extravagant and dishonest clerk named Guille has appeared in the assize court of the Seine under the following circumstances. He was employed by a stockbroker, and in the space of five years had, by means of forged documents, defrauded his master of £40,000. He disposed of the bonds and securities entrusted to his care, and although he has confessed to having appropriated the sum mentioned, the expert called in by the stockbroker could only discover losses to the extent of £16,000. Guille led a life of splendid prodigality during the past few years. He kept several mistresses, and had a yacht, with a small fleet of sailing boats, which enabled him to indulge freely in his pronounced aquatic tastes. Later, seeing that he was in imminent danger of detection, he asked for leave of absence, and failed to return when his limit of congé had expired. Guille was condemned to ten years' penal servitude, and to pay £2,000 damages, this sum to be afterwards increased to an amount which will be determined upon by the legal authorities.

A LADY LION-TAMER ATTACKED.

A terrible incident has just occurred at the Solomonsky Circus in Moscow. Miss Benedy, the lion-tamer, whilst going through a performance in a cage containing lions, tigers, a panther, and bears, was attacked by a lion, which tore her shoulder. Miss Benedy was only saved from being killed by the courageous conduct of an assistant, who entered the cage and struck the lion, dragging Miss Benedy out of the cage amid a scene of great excitement.

THE WHITSUNIDE VOLUNTEER MANOEUVRES.

Tuesday last witnessed the first movements of the Volunteers which have been arranged with the approval of the Commander-in-chief for the ensuing Whitsunide here, and in various parts of England, when quite as many troops will be engaged as were under arms at Easter. There will not be any large field-days, such as have been customary for many years at Dover, Portsmouth, Brighton, and other places on the south coast during the spring holidays, but in place of these man-of-war manoeuvres, the Volunteers will have received permission to go into camp under the brigade mobilisation scheme, and their tents will fill up the sites selected for the various camping grounds, at Aldershot, Bisle, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth, and on the northern coast lines of Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Wales. Perhaps the greatest innovation which has been witnessed since the brigade system was introduced is the arrangement whereby the four Manchester regiments have received permission to encamp at the most important military station in Great Britain, where portions of the troops forming the 1st Army Corps are quartered. It has been customary with these four regiments on previous occasions to select the vicinity of some fashionable watering-place in Wales or Lancashire for their annual camp, but as the opinion was unanimous that greater advantage would result from as close associations with Regular troops as possible, the War Office has granted the requisite permission. During the week advance parties arrived at Aldershot to take over the ground at Bromley Bottom, and arrange for rations and camp equipment, but it will not be before the 16th that General Sir Evelyn Wood's command will receive the addition of 3,000 Volunteers, who will be quartered in the barracks which will bring the Sunday open air and church parade, and on Monday it is understood that there will be a big fight with the Regular troops either on the Fox Hills or in the vicinity of the Long Valley.

A REMARKABLE DUEL.

A gentleman who registered as "Charles Milner, of New York," arrived in Chicago the other evening, and proceeded to the Hotel, where he was met by a man who said he was wanted for a business meeting which was to be held on the following day. The next morning eight gentlemen arrived, and were shown to the room which had been engaged. Something in the demeanour of his guests, however, made the proprietor doubtful with regard to the character of the alleged business, and he therefore went to an adjoining room, in the hope of overhearing what was taking place. The conversation within was carried on in such low tones that he could hear nothing, until, after waiting half an hour, a cry of pain came from the apartment in which the men were engaged. He rushed in, and found the man who was to be held on the following day, and who was evidently a doctor, dressed it. The identity of none of the persons has been disclosed, but the combatants are said to be rivals for the hand of an actress now playing in New York.

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G. AND G. STERN,
62, GRAY'S INN-ROAD, LONDON. W.C.1.

100

CHICAGO, N.Y.
 Palace—THE MAJESTY AND QUEEN.
 Open from 11.30 a.m. till 11.30 p.m.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR WHITE MONDAY.
 BALLOON ASCENT (weather permitting).
 SKILLS IN ARMED by SHAKEN SHAW R.M.A.
 HIGGINS.
 ACTING ON THE LAKE—BROTHERS EASTON SHIP
 MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN—FIREWORKS, OF ALL
 KINDS, PAINT AND FIRE.
 FIVE RINGS, including RED HUNGARIAN.

ROYAL NAVAL EXHIBITION, CHICAGO.
 Close to Grosvenor-road Station on the L. G. and C. E. and L. R. and C. G. Lines.
 Underground to Street Square or South Kensington.
 Conductor to Victoria Station, within a few minutes of
 Exhibition.

ROYAL NAVAL EXHIBITION
 Greatest Exhibition Ever Held, Thousands
 of Coloured Lights, Large Lake.
 Great Naval Parade, The Armies of Trade.
 Full-sized Model of L.M.S. "Vesuvius."
 Hon. Sec., Captain A. FITZGERALD, R.N.

GERMAN EXHIBITION.
 EARL'S COURT, WEST HAMPTON, AND WEST

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AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Head of the 1st City of London Artillery.

MOCKMORE ATHLETIC GROUND, OLD BRICK LANE.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE ONLY ORIGINAL TEAM OF THE MOCKMORE.
This is the only Original Team which appeared so success-
ful last year.

KEMPTON PARK RACES.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.
WINSTON CHURCHILL, LORD OF THE WEALTHY.
Only Races in England with Covered Approaches.
Native to the Race Course.

GRAND STAKES, 10.10 ONE QUARTER.
SPRING, PRIZE, £1,000.
Official Time, 1.10.0. The race is run on a 10.10.0. to 1.0 from Waterloo, Vauxhall, Chiswick, Hampton, and the other London districts. The race is run on a 10.10.0. to 1.0 from Waterloo, Vauxhall, Chiswick, Hampton, and the other London districts.

THE HAND AND THE GLOVE GUARD.
(by permission of Colonel Trotter).
Under the Direction of Louis, King of the Guard.

NATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE.
Official Time, 1.10.0. The race is run on a 10.10.0. to 1.0 from Waterloo, Vauxhall, Chiswick, Hampton, and the other London districts.

SOUTH SIDE LABOUR PROTECTION LEAGUE.
THURSDAY, MAY 16.
Official Time, 1.10.0. The race is run on a 10.10.0. to 1.0 from Waterloo, Vauxhall, Chiswick, Hampton, and the other London districts.

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ARMOURERS AND BRASERS' COMPANY.
THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF LATEST WORK.
The exhibition is open to the public from 10.10.0. to 1.0 from Waterloo, Vauxhall, Chiswick, Hampton, and the other London districts.

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SPRING FOREST, CHINGFORD, WOODFORD, LOUGHTON. Reservations. Tickets at all leading rail-
ways. Monday a special service of trains will run
every 15 minutes from Liverpool Street to CH-
INGFORD and every half-hour to LOUGHTON and
SPRING FOREST and every half-hour to WOOD-
FORD and Loughton. Fare 1s. Wm. Allen, General Super-
intendent, May, 1911.

DECLARATION OF RECEIPT OF THE DEED OF CONFESSION OF BANKRUPTCY OF MR. RUTLAND BARRINGTON.

At the London Court of Bankruptcy, an application for an order of discharge was made by Mr. Butland Barrington, the actor, who is now playing at the Theatre.

and is now playing at the Savoy Theatre during the run of "The Gondoliers" at a salary of \$25 a week. The liabilities expected to be returned at \$4,349, and assets at \$19.14. It appeared that in September, 1898, the bankrupt took the St. James' Theatre at an annual rental of \$5,000, and carried it on until January, 1899, when, having lost \$4,500, he surrendered the lease.

but on behalf of the bankrupt it was stated that when he took the theatre he was assisted to the extent of £5,000 by Colonel North.—Mr. Registrar Giffard granted the discharge, subject to the bankrupt setting aside one-eighth of his earnings in excess of £200 a year until the creditors had received 5s. in the

A REFRACTORY PAUPER.
Michael Harley, 45, a cripple, who used a
crutch and stick, was charged at the West-
minster Police Court with disorderly conduct
in the Buckingham Palace-road casual ward
of the St. George's Union, and with assault-
ing Arthur E. Birch, an attendant there.

Birch deplored that the previous evening he saw a prisoner entered the casual ward for a night's lodging, and whereupon his turn came to be searched he refused he would take his boot off. It was removed and found to contain a packet of tobacco. The prisoner was thus removed to the bath-house room; but there he declined to undress, and remained in his boots.

tried to get out of the door. Witness stopped on the
the way, and the prisoner hit him twice on the
the nose, making it bleed.—Prisoner: Did I
not say I would rather go out than lose my
tobacco; and did you not then drag me
into the bath-room?—Witness: No; you
removed "you there.—Prisoner: You
more my shirt off my back.—Witness:

"After reasoning with him got him to take his coat off, which contained the tobacco pipe he was smoking." Prisoner said sooner than have it taken away from him would go out. He was told that that he could not be allowed, and that as he had been charged

admitted he must stay. Witness had him removed to the bath-room. He (prisoner) got up as if for the purpose of undressing, and when he made a rush towards the door. The porter, Birch, stopped him, and was assaulted. —Mr. De Rutzen: What is the rule if a man after admission changes his mind?—The Master: After casuals have come in we don't let them back in their dressing-rooms.

Prisoner: Did you not see two porters drag me to the bath-room?—Witness: Yes, you were resisted, and they used sufficient force to take you there?—Prisoner: What business had I to do that?—The Witness: That

was acting under my directions.—The prisoner said he was forcibly held down and dragged with great violence to the bath-room. It was the first time he had been in the casual ward.—Inspector Springall, A Division, said he had known the prisoner for years as a disorderly and quarrelsome fellow who had been punished for assaults.—Mr. De Rutzen said he

would not take the character much in account. Man who were compelled to seek an asylum in the workhouse must obey the regulations. He sentenced the prisoner to seven days' hard labour.

SINGULAR CHARGE OF THEFT.
At the Guildhall Police Court, Phillip

Henry, 33, tailor, Aftonian Mendoza, 22, Henry Kosky, 31, and Charles Cummings, 22. Hillarman, were charged with stealing a box of chocolates.—P.C. Shepherd said that he was at the corner of Liverpool-street on the previous night when he saw the four prisoners enter the Railway Tavern. They remained there a short time, and went out again. I

passed witness he followed them up on to the platform at the Broad-street Station. He saw them enter a refreshment bar and have some drink. After being there a short time he saw Phillip Koski take the box of chocolate from a stand on the counter. He placed it in his coat pocket. Witness followed them out into Essex-street and saw Koski throw the

box away. He believed the men w him following them. He caught hold of Koski and told him he would be charged with stealing the box. He said, "I never had it. I know nothing about it." He conveyed him to the station, and then made inquiries with the result that he went back to the railroad station and took the other three men in cu

body. Henry Koski said he gave the barmaid \$20 for the box. Phillip Koski had over \$700 in money upon him. All the men had money. They all gave correct addresses. — Alvin Jeffrey, the barmaid at the refreshment room, said that she saw the four prisoners in the room. She served them, but did not see any chocolate to either of them. They left

the bar, but a few minutes later Henry Koski went back and said, "I believe my friend took away a box of chocolate." He described the box and asked the price, and she told him. He paid her the 2a. for the box.—Mr. Alderman Phillips then discharged Mendosa, Henry Koski, and Cummings. Mr. Romain, who defended Phillip Koski, said: "My witness, Abraham said she was

Then cross-examined the defendant. She said she did not hear Henry Koski say, "Phi take a box of chocolates for the children." The one who paid for the drinks tendered sovereign.—P.C. Shepherd, cross-examined said that he knew neither of the men. F had heard all the men were respectable. The father of Koski was a big wholesale clothier in the City.—Mr. Alderman Phillips.

said he had heard enough of the charges. — Mr. Romain said he would like to mention one little matter of the interest of the public. He went to Madison Lane Police Station to interview the prisoners and found the four men in one small cell in which the stench was abominable. He had to bring them out in the open yard, as he could not

not stand the smell in the cell. He could not speak as to the sanitary arrangements in the cell, but the stench was simply outrageous. One of his clients had vomited violently in consequence, and was still very unwell.—Fitz inspector on duty said that the cells were very clean for police cells. The cells in every station in the City were small.—Mr. Able

A SWINDLING PHOTOGRAPHER.
At the London County Sessions, William Edward Parker, a photographer, who was on Wednesday convicted of having obtained various small sums of money by false pretences, was brought up for sentence.—Det.

Carried on business as a photographer in the
Harrow-road, Davae-road, and the Uxbridge-road, Shoppers-
Bush, where he had the "West London Photo-
graphic Club." His practice was to collect small sums weekly, and enter them in a ledger.

persons did sit for their photographs and received proofs, but in most instances the photographs were never delivered. Prison was supposed to have swindled upwards of 200 persons out of sums of money ranging from 6s. 6d. to 21s.—Mr. Werry sentenced him to ten months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Mr. Ben Tillett, general secretary of the Dockers' Union, is lying seriously ill at Kaper's Hotel, Cardiff.

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were 115 deaths in Edinburgh last week.

Londoners consumed last month, on an average, 174,373,388 gallons of water daily.

Mr. Drinkwater is one of the most pronounced abstainers of Trenton, Mo.

Both presents and absence makes the heart grow fonder.

A "cute" farmer in Minnesota has fenced his farm with the railing of his wife.

In one respect the ladies have a parallel. The spring chicken never tells its age.

While Andrew Milligan, of Airdrie, was bathing, he was caught with cramp, and drowned.

Catherine McClean, a Glasgow woman, ended her life by swallowing a dose of laudanum.

An Edinburgh septuagenarian, Elizabeth Brommer by name, has met her death by falling downstairs.

William Jackson, of Edinburgh, was killed by a horse which he was breaking in. The poor fellow is now dead.

There are now three cities in the States which contain over a million inhabitants—New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

Tights have come out victorious in Minnesota after all. This is just another instance of the survival of the fittest.

Church bazaars, it is claimed, must be a very old institution—in fact, as old as the apple—judging by the price Eve paid for the apple.

A dairy journal makes the interesting announcement that the average of the country has left off laying last year's eggs.

Pretty women and philosophers are alike in one thing. They both admire their own reflections.

A tramp is never turned away from a door without getting something. If he gets nothing else he gets out.

Appropos of Manipur an utterly unprincipled punster remarks that many poor fellows met their death there.

New Bedford, U.S.A., formerly a great whaling port, has now only one solitary whaler left. And he is a schoolmaster.

Forty-eight deaths in the metropolis last week were attributable to accident or negligence.

Enkin declares that "Italians are born artists, Germans born students, and Englishmen born captains."

London consumed in April, 1891, an average of 8,442,163 gallons of water a day more than it did in April, 1890.

The Kiochfort-Isaac duel did not come off at Breckens. The prosaic Dutch gardener was considerably interfered.

The first meet of the Coaching Club will take place on Saturday, the 23rd, at one o'clock, at the Magazine, Hyde Park.

It is said that brass bands are to be abolished in the Italian Army. This is doubtless out of respect for the national instrument, the hand organ.

Annie Rooney appeared at a Glasgow police court the other day, charged with creating a disturbance. But no Joe turned up to pay the fine.

Mrs. Annie Hyde, of Fishgill, the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States Government, has just celebrated her 102nd birthday.

There was one death from small-pox in Liverpool last week, but not another in any of the other twenty-eight principal towns of England and Wales.

On the slab of a west-end fishmonger there were to be seen on Tuesday a Ray salmon weighing 54lb. and an Irish trout weighing 15lb.

Omaha has increased in population since the last census by 39.2 per cent., Minneapolis by 27.3 per cent., St. Paul by 22.7 per cent., and Denver by 20.9 per cent.

Sixty years ago only one public banking company existed in London, and at the Bank of England private accounts were at that time taken rarely and with the greatest difficulty.

Millions of collars and cuffs are manufactured in the city of Troy (United States), the course of a year. Nine thousand women and girls are engaged in the industry.

There were 33 deaths from measles in London last week, 9 from scarlet fever, 23 from diphtheria, 74 from whooping-cough, 13 from enteric fever, and 17 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

Mr. George Dixon, M.P., authorises an emphatic contradiction of the statement in the World that he is about to retire from Parliament and give up his seat to Mr. Austin Chamberlain.

The contributions towards the present which the Berkshire residents intend to make to Prince and Princess Christian on their silver wedding and towards the marriage gift to their daughter, Princess Louise, already reach £700.

The civil list of the King of Prussia (he receives none as emperor) amounts to £785,965 per annum. Of this sum £385,965 is obtained from receipts from lands and forests, and the remainder is voted by the Prussian Parliament.

Charley Williams, a 17-year-old Louisville youth, ran away with a girl to Jeffersonville, Ind., where they were married. The lad's mother, who had followed with a raw hide, spoiled the romance by vigorously flogging both bride and groom.

The annual flower show of the Royal Horticultural Society will be held in the Temperance Gardens on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th inst. Princess Christian will open the show on Thursday, the 25th, at three o'clock.

The value of ground in the heart of Glasgow is evidenced by the fact that a lot in Buchanan-street, one of 390 square yards for £436,000, or £1,118 per square yard, and the other of 62 square yards for £35,000, or £564 per square yard.

Experiments recently conducted by Russian military officers are said to prove that snow can be used with great advantage as defensive walls. Field artillery, at a distance of 600 yards, penetrated only 18ft., and infantry fire, at a distance of 100 steps, entered to a depth of 9ft. in the banks constructed for the purpose.

The sudden death of two boys at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, after excessive smoking, led to a post-mortem examination. The presence of phosphorus was discovered in the stomach. The symptoms indicated death by this poisonous substance, and the coroner, with the medical assistance of a local physician, prepared papers and wrappers for the ordinary coroner's certificate.

Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, was present at the annual meeting of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, held at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor presiding. The Lord Mayor, in his opening remarks, said that the figures in his report showed that the society had benefited nearly 21,000 young children.

Arthur J. Coomber, a member of the Salvation Army, was, at Wandsworth Police Court, charged with shooting a man named Austin, with intent to murder him. Evidence was given to show that the prisoner attacked Austin with a revolver, and shot him through the arm. It is said that jealousy was the cause of the attack, which is not likely to

prove fatal. The prisoner was remanded, and bail was refused.

Serious floods are reported from Italy. "Bridal outfits to rent" is inscribed on the sign of a New York tradesman.

There is established at the University of the City of New York a law class exclusively for women.

Mrs. J. L. Brick shot and killed her husband at their home in White Pigeon, Indiana. He was beating her at the time.

A Kentucky paper says that the grand-mother of the bride at a wedding in Covington recently officiated as the bridesmaid.

F. M. Grover, who was elected to the office of magistrate at Topeka, Kan., the week before last, has been blind over thirty years.

The Duchess of Connaught has consented to become patroness of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society.

It is arranged that the consecration of the new chapel at Eton College will take place on the 24th prox.

Joseph Baxter, 65 years of age, a spirit dealer, of Westminster, Glasgow, has committed suicide by hanging himself with a leather belt.

One of the largest hospitals in the world, containing accommodation for from 1,000 to 1,500 patients, has been opened at Constantinople.

The anti-Jewish press of Russia actually proposes that a law should be enacted which would compel the 3,000,000 of Russian Jews to emigrate en masse.

The Admiralty have decided to have some important torpedo experiments carried out in the Irish Channel during the course of the ensuing summer.

In the competition for the Joseph Maas Memorial Prize at the Royal Academy of Music there were five candidates, and the prize was awarded to Gordon Fletcher.

Nearly 1,000,000 of emigrants were employed in making the Indian railways. This fact is being taken into consideration by the population of Hindostan even more directly than the estimated totals.

The Women's London Gardening Association has now begun business at Lower Sloane-street. The ladies contract to take charge of conservatories, balconies, window-boxes, and graves in cemeteries, at reasonable charges.

More than fifty foreign Jews arrived in the Tilbury Dock last Monday by the boat from Hamburg, and proceeded at once to London. Many of them appeared to be almost destitute.

The net value of the personal estate of Mr. William Phillips Price, of Tibberton Court, Gloucester, for some years chairman of the Midland Railway Company, and from 1873 a railway commissioner, has been sworn at £40,469, the gross value being £93,290.

A girl, one of the persons who were recently bitten by a rabid wolf at Csernawitz, has succumbed to her injuries in the Pasteur Institute at Bucharest. The director of the establishment ascribes her death to the fact that the patient was brought too late to the institute.

Two men, tired of life, selected Central Park, New York, to commit suicide on the same day. One man started with a revolver, but the other shot himself through the heart with a revolver.

Last Monday completed the thirty-second year of the Volunteer force, the movement having been commenced by a circular letter to lord-lieutenants of counties, issued by General Peel, then Secretary for War, on May 12th, 1859.

Mr. J. T. Brunner, M.P., has endowed the chair of economic science at University College, Liverpool, with the sum of £10,000 in memory of his father and son, the latter having been a student at the college at the time of his death.

The Postmaster-general received a deputation, who asked that increased facilities might, by means of private parcels, be given for the export of small consignments of agricultural produce of small allotments. He expressed sympathy with their objects, and promised to communicate with the Treasury on the matter.

The Central London Railway Bill, which has already passed the House of Commons, and provides for the making of a new ground railway between Shepherd's Bush and Crompton, came before the Examiner on standing orders of the House of Lords, who found that the standing orders had been complied with. Several notices of opposition have already been given.

The governor of Lower Austria has prohibited all business undertakings connected with betting, and all gaming establishments have been closed. On the other hand, the system of betting by means of the totalisator is not interfered with, as 10 per cent. of the gross proceeds are given before-hand for the improvement of the breed of horses.

The suicide in Paris of the Hungarian Deputy, M. Bela Gruwald, has made a deep impression in Hungary. He was a prominent member of the Moderate Opposition, and highly accomplished and widely respected.

He drowned himself on Tuesday in the Seine, and, after lying in the Morgue for four days, was identified on Sunday by the correspondent of the *Pester Lloyd*. He believed himself to be a confirmed invalid, and was also in money difficulties.

A highly interesting archaeological discovery has been made at Athens. A short distance from the Kerameion several tombs of the fourth, fifth, and seventh centuries B.C. have been found, containing numerous vases; four amphorae, almost as high as a man—the largest yet found in Greece; two statues representing lions, and a human skeleton in a good state of preservation.

The receipts on account of revenue from the city of Paris in 1891, when there was a balance of 46,370,837, to May 9th, 1891, were £10,197,210, against £10,546,641 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £5,232,261.

The net expenditure was £11,056,362, against £11,424,330 at the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balance on May 9th, 1891, amounted to £25,753,93, and at the same date in 1890 to £43,375,438.

After a lengthy hearing, a case was concluded in the Law Courts which it appeared that Mr. Arthur Lee Barber bought a rifle at the Army and Navy Stores, and when shooting in South Africa, it burst and injured him. A large amount of evidence was given as to the quality of the rifle, the defence being that the bursting occurred in consequence of some obstruction having got into it. Ultimately it was stated that a settlement had been arrived at. A juror was withdrawn, and Mr. Justice Williams remarked that not the slightest imputation rested upon any parties connected with the case.

The bill ratifying the convention with England for submitting the Newfoundland dispute to arbitration led to an animated debate in the French Senate, several members challenging the action of the Government, as admitting that the French rights were open to question. M. Ribot maintained that the Government had shown firmness rather than weakness in the course it had pursued, and that as the British Government had pledged itself to enforce the decision of the arbitrators, whatever it might be, the French Government was justified in avoiding complications with a neighbouring Power.

that was animated by the sincerest intentions. The bill was passed by the Senate.

Wednesday last was Sir Arthur Sullivan's 49th birthday.

Morocco is being devastated by swarms of locusts.

There were fifty-six inquests held last week by the metropolitan coroners.

There were 2,833 births, and 1,069 deaths, in the metropolis last week.

The Thames supplied London during April with 87,367,489 gallons of water a day.

There were twelve cases of suicide reported last week to the metropolitan coroners.

During the performance of a circus in Franklin, Tennessee, James Taylor, a coloured man, shot Policeman Charles Cook, who was trying to arrest him. At night he was taken from the goal by a mob, hanged to a cross-beam of a bridge, and ridiculed with bullets.

The prohibition mayor of the Yankee town of De Moines has been found in a state of helpless intoxication. He said he drank two glasses of cider, which did not agree with the medicine he was taking for the influenza. His enemies said the medicine was whisky.

Sir W. Harcourt, speaking at Crediton, said the Liberal Unionists had no choice but to support the bill. He said that the Liberal Unionists should vote for the bill, and that the Liberal party must get rid of real Tories and mock Liberals.

The result of the recent census at Cardiff shows that the population numbers 135,000, exclusive of the floating population, the number of which will not be ascertained for some time yet. At the census of 1881 the population of the borough was 82,781.

A serious fire broke out on the other morning in the first floor of a house in the Rue Amelot, Paris. An old lady of 80—a Madame Seller—was burned to death in her bed. It is believed that, being very feeble, she allowed a lighted candle to drop out of her hand, and that this set her curtains alight.

Dr. Parry, a medical man residing near Rhyl, was about to enter a train at the station when he fell over the carriage and was crushed. One limb had to be amputated, and it was feared that it would be difficult to save the other.

Last year 464 patients were treated in the Chelsea Hospital for Women, while in the out-patient department 3,959 new cases were registered, and 12,249 old cases were treated. The hospital is now nearly ready for occupation at St. Leonard-on-Sea.

An accident befell the Scotch express from London on Tuesday when running at fifty miles an hour, near Doshill Station, on the Erewash Valley Railway. A Pullman car, which was carrying a large number of passengers, was derailed, and the train was stopped. The accident was caused by a signalman's error, and the train was delayed for some time.

The county magistrates at Manchester have had a singular case before them. A boy named Walter Hutton, 14 years of age, was practicing with a revolver in a field, when a companion chafed him on his marksmanship. The boy thereupon fired at his friend, lodging a bullet in his back. The sufferer is out of danger, but was unable to attend the court. Hutton was remanded.

A deputation from the Royal Society and other scientific bodies waited upon Lord Cranbrook and Mr. Goschen to submit objections to the proposed scheme for erecting an art gallery at South Kensington. They urged that it would separate the premises devoted to science teaching, and greatly inconvenience the science work. The Lord President assured the deputation that the interests of science would be most carefully considered.

An appeal will be made to the Government not to take the Factories Bill within the first day or two after the re-assembling of Parliament. Two points discussed in the standing committee were the raising of the age of half-timers and the question of local control in the inspection of factories. The advocates of the change in regard to half-timers have some hope of carrying the compromise raising the age to eleven years.

Mr. J. G. Talbot, M.P., presided at a meeting of the Council of Diocesan Conferences and urged upon the bishops the importance of supporting the free education proposals. The voluntary schools were in peril. On the motion of Archbishop Williams, seconded by Mr. S. Leighton, M.P., it was resolved that, in view of a general election, it was desirable that every constituency Churchmen should, as far as possible, make common cause, with a view to securing the free education proposals. At Eastbourne, William Thompson, formerly footman in the employ of Captain Buller, of Walsend Langley, was charged with burglary at his late master's house. One of the servants found that an entrance had been effected during the night, and that various articles which Captain Buller identified as his were missing. Thompson was further charged with forging a cheque on the National Provincial Bank. He was committed for trial.

Judgment has been given in the House of Lords in the case involving the right to portions of the foreshore on the Essex coast known as the Maplin Sands, which were used as an artillery range at Shoeburyness. The lords of the manors of the adjoining lands claimed the right to prevent the Crown from shooting over the foreshore. They valued their interests in the foreshore at £30,000. In the Queen's Bench Division judgment was given for the Crown, but the Court of Appeal reversed that decision, holding that the sands were part of the manors. This judgment was affirmed by the House of Lords.

Madame Bonington's case came before the civil tribunal of the Seine on Wednesday, and was decided in her favour. The wife of the famous general applied for a "separation decree" which would enable her to manage her own property. The tribunal considered that the lady had suffered prejudice by reason of the condemnation of her husband and the transfer of the control of his property, which included that of the plaintiff, to the State. The separation order was made accordingly, and the expenses of the arrangement which it is to ensue will have to be borne by the Department of Domains.

The West Midlands Standard states that on the occasion of the funeral of Mrs. Margaret A. Douglas-Willan, at the old church in Wyke, Leicestershire, the funeral was attended by a large number of persons. The vault extends 30ft. under the church, and by the aid of incandescent lamps every screw-head and nail in the old coffin was easily distinguished. The electric current was carried by overhead wires from the abbey. It is believed that this is the first occasion on which the electric light has been used for the illumination of vaults.

Dornon, who promised to walk on stilts all the way from Paris to Moscow, has concluded his long journey. He arrived in the Russian city on the 10th inst., that is to say, a day later than he had anticipated. He was received enthusiastically by the inhabitants, who had probably never heard the rumour, and the French Chancery had taken the train at different stages of his journey. In any case, the ex-baker from the Department of the Landes has covered a great deal of ground with his stilts, and now that he is enjoying repose he may be induced to take the pen in order to reply to the sceptical

Parisians who have been sneering at his alleged railway trips.

The Great Western Railway Company announces service of omnibuses running between Slough Station and Burnham Beeches.

Miss Ladd, living in New Brunswick, has just inherited an English estate worth £20,000. The news will make Miss Ladd an object of interest to the other lads of New Brunswick.

Manure heaps are things that one pretends to "out-dare." But a farm servant at Campton, who wasn't quite so proud, has found a pocket-book and £23 on one.

Some of the census enumerators in Glasgow complain that they have not yet been paid for their services. Can it be that the census people omitted to count the cost?

Date cards and almanacs are rather more cumbersome in China than here. According to the calculations of the Celestial, the present year ought to be numbered 7,910,241.

In Lapland, it is said, dress fashions have not changed for 1,000 years. To dressmakers, milliners, and tailors Lapland must be a highly desirable country to emigrate from.

Twoappers of the Submarine Mining Battalion were drowned in the Medway at Chatham on Monday night by the upsetting of a boat.

The Hospital Saturday collection at Birmingham this year has beaten the record. The amount received has been about £10,000, as against £8,501 last year.

A Russian telegram states that Thomas Morgan has just celebrated his 105th birthday. He lived for nearly eighty-two years with his wife, who died in January last.

Dr. Straker has been stealing Moody, the evangelist, in America. "No one will know how much I owe to the Scotch," says Moody—meaning, of course, the nation, not the whisky.

To "follow the colours" is the ambition of every brave soldier. A story is told of an American warrior who, noticing that the colours were flying, decided that it would be better if he flew, too.

Miss Emma Angel, of Valparaiso, Ind., with £1,200 cash, married Francis Warlop, the betrothal being the result of correspondence. After getting possession of the £1,200, Mr. Warlop disappeared.

The Dublin Express states that thirty prisoners, having been sentenced to expire their terms at the Maryborough Prison on Monday, in consequence of an outbreak of typhoid fever in the gaol.

According to official information, the municipal councillors elected in the whole of Spain include 2,753 Monarchists, 854 Republicans, 169 Independents, 31 Carlites, and 4 Socialists.

Some one who has counted them says that forty out of every hundred of our M.P.s are "house" hunters, and that the rest are "house" makers for a small boy and a pea-shooter.

Senator Ingalls has taken to potato culture as a pleasant change from politics, and it is said that a litterateur in Kansas has in the press a volume entitled "Ingalls and his Common-sensers."

There is a man out Oregon who has a most conscientious, not to say religious, habit. She lays on regularly every week day, that not only will induce her to do anything but walk on gravel and cackle on Sundays.

Bitter are the complaints from some parts of America where the water rate has been raised. "What's a fellow to do, anyhow?" says one of the papers. "If he tries to be a temperance man, up goes the fluid."

A canny Scot has discovered that "whusky" is a cheaper and more effective cure for the grip than anything a doctor can concoct. At least, he has found it cheaper, even with a police court fine for drunkenness thrown in.

A serious outbreak of influenza has occurred on board H.M.S. Thunderer. The sufferers are so many that it has been deemed advisable to detain the vessel at Gibraltar, as the more serious cases will have to be treated ashore.

If New York be taken as embracing all the population within a radius of fifteen miles of the City Hall, the island, the commercial metropolis of the country would include considerably over 3,000,000 of inhabitants, and New York would, after London, be the largest city on the face of the globe.

"Is it the fact (asks a newspaper correspondent) that where 'big bags' of tigers have been obtained in India the animals have previously been heavily fed and drugged? I have it on good authority, and the story is current in the East, that the tigers in Nepal were found to be so fat and so sleepy that it became necessary for the hunters to kick or spear them out in front of the gun."

Complaints have been made to M. de Solves, the director of Posts and Telegraphs, that the telephonic service between Paris and London is greatly hindered by stockbrokers' clerks, who have instructions to hold the apparatus open during price time until after 3 p.m. M. de Solves has replied that the tolerance of the practice is vexatious, there is no actual remedy at hand. He promises, however, to give the matter his best attention.

The chairman of the Stockport guardians, remarking on the fact that married couples in workhouses can demand, after they are 60 years of age, to live together, says that during twenty-one years' experience he has known only one case where this privilege has been asked. The parties concerned usually said, "We don't wish it." "We have been together long enough." The man said, "Her cough is so bad," or the woman urged, "His temper is bad."

The one man in the world who is capable of marrying for the purpose of competing his collection of postage stamps. This brave philatelist, we gather from *Fausty Fairy*, advertises as follows in a Mauritius newspaper:—"A stamp collector, the possessor of a collection of 12,544 stamps, wishes to marry a lady who is an ardent collector, and the possessor of the blue penny stamp of Mauritius, issued in 1847. The stamp in question, of course, a rare one, its market price being no less than £200."

Among the stories which are being revived about the late Archbishop of York, perhaps the best is that of Sir Robert Anstruther's pregnant summary of his speech on the Irish Church. Dr. Magee concluded, it will be remembered, by saying that he could not reconcile with his hope of heaven to vote for the bill. As Sir Robert left the House of Lords, magnetised by this oration, he was met by a friend and asked who had been speaking. "M-m-magee making a splendid speech," he said. "He said he'd be d-d-d if he'd vote for the bill."

Dr. Magee's comments on the present season in London is likely to prove the worst known for several years, owing principally to the influence of the West-end tradesman says that another and no less severe epidemic prevails in aristocratic circles—a fit of strict economy. Be this as it may for the middle of May social functions are remarkably scarce, and were it not for the drawing-room milliners, dressmakers, and milliners, who would have very little to do, the Prince and Princess of Wales will themselves not entertain this year more than they can possibly help, and there will be no great court functions beyond the usual ball, garden party, and concerts. This monetary depression is attributed by many to the Haring crisis of last year, but whatever the cause

the season will be very short and anything but notable.

During April the Edinburgh authorities seized 55,567lb. of unsound meat.

A farm servant named Lyall, residing at Paxton, Berwick, was killed by his horse while removing furniture.

The Clothworkers' Company have given a donation of £250 to the extension fund of the Maria Grey Training College, which now amounts to £7,742.

From the rough casting of the census returns, it is believed that the population of both London and the provinces has been considerably over-estimated.

An extraordinary revival has taken place in the Indian wheat trade. The arrivals from the interior to Calcutta amount to about 1,000 tons daily, while the arrivals at Bombay amount to 8,000 tons.

At Manowah, a large building was blown down on Tuesday by a violent storm of wind, and three native soldiers killed on the spot, and thirteen others were injured so seriously that their recovery is hopeless.

The Duchess of Westminster's dress at the drawing room was in her favourite combination of white and black, the former represented in the white satin of her petticoat, the latter in the black velvet of her train.

At Thames Police Court, yesterday Leary, 27, one of the worst known brutal ruffians in the East-end, was charged with assaulting a constable 170 H. The charge was proved, and Mr. Head sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

A story goes that when the Crown Princess Stephanie and her sister were paying their visit to Monte Carlo, the royal party visited the Casino daily. The Crown Princess played directly every day at roulette, and won a good deal of money. She invariably backed the red.

The appeal of the four murderers who were sentenced to be executed by electricity some months ago came before the Supreme Court at Washington on Tuesday. The court overruled all the pleas in support of the appeal, and directed the clerk to issue the mandate for execution at once.

A sorrow almost human has been displayed by a dog at Cefn, near Merthyr. A short time ago the aged sexton of the cemetery died. A favourite dog sought for his master with untiring patience. He could not, perhaps, follow his master beyond the grave, but he lay down at his resting-place and died.

The itinerant system among the Calvinistic Methodist is condemned by Mr. Peter Roberts, St. Asaph, a leading layman in the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion. He calculates that of the money given by members towards the support of the ministry some £5,000 is frittered away annually in travelling.

What is said to be the largest block of stone ever quarried north of the Channel is a block of granite quarried at Maine. It is a solid shaft without a crack or flaw, 115ft. long and 10ft. square at the base. The great difficulty will be in moving it, for it is 850 tons in weight.

Mr. Spurgeon has been annoyed by some remarks which have been made as to the lack of "culture and scholarship" among that section of the evangelical body which he belongs to. He says, on the other hand, that at the age of 17 he could have graduated at the University and taken his degree but for his dissent.

The Duchess of Portland, at the drawing-room, wore a dress and train composed of satin and velvet in tender tones of grey-blue, similar to those seen in old tapestries. The front of the satin petticoat, the train, and the skirt were bordered with Russian sable. The Duchess wore magnificent jewels.

We regret to announce the death of Louise Marchioness of Waterford, which occurred at Ford Castle, Northumberland, on Tuesday, after a long illness. Born in April, 1818, she was the second daughter of Lord Stuart de Rothesay, and was England's minister at the time of Waterloo. She married Henry, the third Lord Waterford, in 1842, who was killed in the hunting-field near Carraghmore, Ireland, in 1859.

The Society of Amalgamated Engineers have taken a platitude on the eight hours question, and the result reflects the opinion of skilled workmen on this question. Of the total of 60,000 members of the society, 12,369 voted. Of those who did vote, 16,156 members voted for eight hours a day, or forty-eight hours a week. Of the eight hours' day voters nearly three to one were against legal enactment—4,326 for Parliamentary regulation and 11,449 against.

Earl Spencer, speaking at the annual meeting of the South West Hampshire Liberal Association at Evesham, said the Liberals were not in a position to split

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